No. 3342—*San.* 58-16-6, *dated* 25*th November* 1916.

Under Clause 1 of Section 2 of Regulation I of 1906, it is hereby declared that vaccination shall be compulsory for a further period of five years, from 1st March 1917 in the local areas within the control of the marginally noted municipalities in the Kolar District.

Chintamani.	Goribidnur.
Chikballapur.	Bagepalli.
Sidlaghatta.	Gudibanda.

No. 3432—*San.* 8-16-28, *dated* 28*th November* 1916.

The following Notifications of the Madras Government are republished for general information :—

"Whereas the Governor in Council is satisfied that there is danger of an outbreak of plague at Tiruvannamalai in the Tiruvannamalai Taluk of the North Arcot District, if persons from the infected portions of the Anantapur, Bellary, Coimbatore, Madura, North Arcot, Malabar, Nilgiri, Chittoor, Salem and South Canara Districts, the Mysore State and other parts declared to be infected with plague are permitted to visit that place on the occasion of the ensuing Kartigai festival and cattle fair:

In exercise of the powers delegated to him under the Epidemic Diseases Act of 1897, the Governor in Council prohibits the attendance at the said festival or fair from the 24th November to 11th December 1916, inclusive, of persons from the said parts and further directs that between the said dates no tickets to travel by railway shall be sold at the stations of Mangalore, Ashikkal, Hosur, Pollachi, Kovilpalaiyam, Kulipalaiyam, Tiruppur, Vanjipalayam, Erode, Totipalaiyam, Chavadipalaiyam, Ariyanur, Salem, Thinnapatti, Singanallur, Podanur, Coimbatore, Tudiyalur, Mudukarai on the South Indian Railway, the stations of Kateri road, Coonoor and Wellington on the Nilgiri Railway and the stations of Mailpatti, Ambur, Vinnamangalam, Valathoor, Gudiyattam, Kavanur, Mariyamnahalli, Hampapatnam, Hagaribommanahalli, Malavai Bevuru and Kottur on the Madras and Southern Maharatta Railway for the station of Tiruvannamalai on the same railway to any person intending or believed to be intending to be present at the said festival or fair.

All persons proceeding to the said festival or fair in contravention of this notification will be turned back."

II.

"Whereas the Governor in Council is satisfied that there is danger of an outbreak of plague at Chidambaram and the villages around it in the Chidambaram Taluk of the South Arcot District, if persons from the infected portions of the Anantapur, Bellary, Coimbatore, North Arcot, Madura, Salem, South Canara and the Nilgiris Districts, the Bombay Presidency the Mysore State and other parts declared to be infected with plague are permitted to visit Chidambaram or the villages around it on the occasion of the ensuing Arudradarsanam festival:

In exercise of the powers delegated to him under the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897, the Governor in Council prohibits the attendance at the said festival from the 25th December 1916 to 7th January 1917, inclusive, of persons from the said parts and further directs that between the said dates no tickets to travel by railway shall be sold at the stations of Mangalore, Hosur, Pollachi, Kovilpalaiyam, Erode, Totipalaiyam, Chavadipaliaiyam, Kulipalaiyam, Tiruppur, Vanjipalayam, Ariyanur, Salem and Thinnapatti on the South Indian Railway and the stations of Karteri Road, Coonoor and Wellington on the Nilgiri Railway and the stations of Mailpatti, Ambur, Vinnamangalam, Valathoor, Gudiyatam and Kavanur on the Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway for the stations of Alapakam, Puduchatiram, Porto Novo, Kille, Chidambaram, Vallampadugai, Coleroon, Arasur and Shiyali on the South Indian Railway to any person intending or believed to be intending to be present at the said festival.

All persons proceeding to the said festival in contravention of this notification will be turned back."

By Order,
D. M. NARASINGA RAO,
Secretary to Government,
General Department.

REVENUE.

No. R. 4918—*Ft.* 138-12-6, *dated* 22*nd November* 1916.

Under Section 27 of the Mysore Forest Regulation XI of 1900, the following rights of way within, and the free grant of forest produce specified below from, the Berambadi State

Forest in the Gundlupet Taluk, Mysore District, are permitted in favour of Sri Himavat-gopalaswami temple situated in the forest and its devotees.

RIGHTS OF WAY.

(1) A pathway, thirty feet broad and about four furlongs long, from Sri Himavat-gopalaswami temple to the *Hamsathirtha* to the south-east of said temple.

(2) A pathway, thirty feet broad and about six furlongs long, from the temple to the *Thotluthirtha* to the south-east of the temple.

(3) A pathway, thirty feet broad and about eight furlongs long, from the temple to the *Babhruthirtha*,

(4) A pathway, thirty feet broad and about eight furlongs long, from the temple to the *Chakrathirtha* and the *Shankarthirtha* situated close to each other to the south of the temple.

(5) A pathway, thirty feet broad and about five furlongs long, from the temple to the *Gadathirtha* to the west of the temple.

(6) A pathway thirty feet broad and about eight furlongs long, from the temple to the *Padmathirtha* situated to the north-west of the temple.

(7) A pathway thirty feet broad and about 1½ furlongs long, from the temple to the *Batluthirtha*.

(8) A pathway, thirty feet broad and about three furlongs long, from the temple to the *Sarangathirtha* situated to the north-east of the temple.

(9) A pathway, thirty feet broad and about two furlongs long, from the temple to the *Gopalaswamithirtha* or *Vanamalikathirtha* situated to the north-east of the temple.

CONCESSIONS.

2. (*a*) Free grant of 50 cart loads of dead or green fuel, whichever is available, annually to the temple.

(*b*) *For sheds.*—

21 Jungle poles, long ones.
42 do short ones.
21 thick bamboos, 30 feet long.
210 thin do 18 do.

(*c*) *For the Car.*—

63 Junglewood poles, 14 feet long.
21 do 12 do.
26 do 30 do.
105 thin bamboos 22 do.

(*d*) *For the pilgrims.*—

10 head loads of bamboos.

No. R. 4986—*L. R.* 23-14-38, *dated* 23*rd November* 1916.

Under Section 6 of the Land Acquisition Regulation, VII of 1894, it is hereby declared that the land described hereunder is required for a public purpose, *viz.*, for extending the village site of Sathagbatta and under Sections 7 and 3 (*c*) of the said Regulation, the Assistant Commissioner in charge of Tumkur Sub-Division, is authorised to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

A plan of the lands herein notified for acquisition can be inspected by the parties interested in the Tumkur Sub-Division office at any time during office hours.

District	Taluk	Hobli	Village	Name of khatedar	Survey No.	Dry, wet or garden	Total extent	Kharab	Remaining extent	Assessment	Extent now required: Extent	Extent now required: Assessment	Boundaries: East	West	North	South
							A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs.	Sur. Nos.	Survey Nos.	Survey Nos.	Survey Nos.
Tumkur	Tumkur	Uradakere	Sathagbatta	Ikkalla *bin* Ranga.	70	Dry	2 33	...	2 33	2 12	2 13	...	Portion of 70—2.	71 and 72 ...	Village site	Portion of 70.
					2											
				Kumbhi Narasiah and Karigiriah jointly shambhogi inamati.	72	Dry	1 32	0 1	1 31	1 12	0 10	...	70 ...	Portion of 72.	Village site	72—2 and 71.

No. R. 5061—*Ft.* 117-15-7, *dated 25th November* 1916.

The Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to declare, under the provisions of Section 17 of the Mysore Forest Regulation (XI of 1900), that, from 1st January 1917, the area, the boundaries of which are set forth in the schedule annexed to this notification, shall be deemed to be a "State Forest," subject to the exercise of rights specified at foot thereof:—

SCHEDULE.

District	Taluk	Hobli	Village	Approximate area	Name of block
Shimoga ...	Nagar ...	Kereballi ...	1. Hercmaita ...	8·78 square miles...	Haridravathi
			2. Bilaki		
			3. Karki		
			4. Chikjenni ...		
			5. Tariga		
			6. Yelagalli ...		
			7. Kusgundi ...		
			8. Herejenni ...		
			9. Chikkunnur ...		
		Humcha ...	10. Karigarsi ...		
			11. Dodkunnur ...		
			12. Malalikoppa ...		
			13. Mallur		
			14. Humcha ...		

Boundaries.

North.—Starting from a point on the left bank of the Haridravathi river about 20 chains north-east from the south-west corner of Survey No. 1 of Hercmaitha, the line runs along the said left bank of the Haridravathi river to a point about 22 chains north-west from the north-east corner of Survey No. 2 of Bilaki.

East.—Thence south-west through Survey No. 1 of the said village for about 47 chains to its south side at a point about 20 chains west from the north-west corner of Survey No. 3 of the said Bilaki village, then south-east through Survey No. 11 of the same village for about 47 chains to the south-east corner of Survey No. 13, then south-east along the west side of Survey No. 11 for about 23 chains to the north-west corner of Survey No. 33 of Tariga, then south-west along the north side of Survey No. 28 of the same village for about 23 chains to the south-east corner of Survey No. 15 of Bilaki, then along its south side to its south-west corner, then south through Survey No. 19 for 10 chains, and south-east for 12 chains to its south side at a point about 5 chains west from the south-west corner of Survey No. 29 (cultivated) of Tariga, then south-east along the north side of Survey No. 23 to its north-west corner, then south-east along the west side of Survey No. 17 to its south-west corner then south-west through Survey No. 41 for about 35 chains to its south-west corner, then south-east along its south side to its south-east corner, then south-west along the north side of Survey No. 24 of Karigarsi to its north-west, then east through the said Survey No. 24 for about 19 chains to the north-west corner of Survey No. 30, then south-east along its west side to its south-west corner, then east and south-east along the south side of Survey Nos. 30, 29 and 28 to the south-east corner of the last named survey number then north-east along its east side to its north-east corner, then south-east through Survey No. 24 for about 34 chains to its south-east corner.

South.—Thence south-west along the south side of the said Survey No. 24 of Karigarsi to its south-west corner, then south along the west side of Survey No. 35 of Malalikoppa for about 19 chains, then south-west through Survey No. 28 for about 53 chains to the junction of two hallas at a point about 22 chains south-west from the north-west corner of Survey No. 29, then south through the said Survey No. 28 for about 28 chains to its south side at a point about 36 chains south-east from its south-west corner, then south-east along the said south side for about 10 chains to a point about 9 chains west from the north-west corner of Survey No. 27, then south-west through Survey No. 239 of Humcha and Survey No. 6 of Dodkunnur for about 46 chains to a point on the west side of the latter survey number about 25 chains north-west from its southernmost corner, then north-west through Survey No. 30 of Mallur for about 25 chains to a point about 15 chains north-east from the north-east corner of Survey No. 31 of the said village, then in the same direction through the said Survey No. 30 for about 47 chains to a point about 17 chains north from the north-east corner of Survey No. 9, then south-west through the said Survey No. 30 for about 32 chains to the south-east corner of Survey No. 95 of Mallur, then north along its east side for about 13 chains to a point about 8 chains east from the south-east corner of Survey No. 58.

West.—Thence north-east through Survey No. 17 of Chikkunnur for about 40 chains to a point on its east side 15 chains south-west from the southernmost corner of Survey No. 15, then south-east for 20 chains through Survey No. 5 of Dodkunnur to a point about 10 chains

south from the south-east corner of Survey No. 3, then north-east through the said Survey No. 5 for about 48 chains to a point about 10 chains east from the south-east corner of Survey No. 1 of the said village, then north through Survey No. 5 for about 35 chains till it meets its north side at a point about 15 chains south-east from the south-east corner of Survey No. 12, then north-east through Survey No. 11 for about 31 chains meeting its east side at a point about 15 chains south-east from the south-west corner of Survey No. 20 of Karigarsi, then north-west along its east side for about 15 chains to the south-west corner of the said Survey No. 20 of the said village, then north along the said east side of Survey No. 11 of Dodkunnur to its north-east corner then south-west through the said Survey No. 11 for about 5 chains south-east from the south-east corner of Survey No. 15 of Yelagalli, then north-west along the west side of the said Survey No. 11 of Dodkunnur for about 18 chains to its north-west corner, then north-west along the east side of Survey No. 1 of Yelagalli for about 25 chains, then west through the said Survey No. 1 for about 36 chains to a point on its west side about 5 chains north-east from the northernmost corner of Survey No. 17, then north-west through Survey No. 24 of Kusgundi for about 5 chains till it meets a halla, then north-west along the said halla for about 35 chains, then west along the north side of the said Survey No. 24 to its north-west corner then south-west along its west side for about 15 chains, then west through Survey No. 12 for about 47 chains to the northernmost corner corner of Survey No. 15, then south-west through Survey No. 12 for 23 chains to a point about 5 chains north from the north-west corner of Survey No. 19, then south-west through the said Survey No. 12 for about 15 chains to the north-west corner of Survey No. 15, then north-west along the west side of Survey No. 12 for about 40 chains to its westernmost corner, then north-west along the west side of Survey No. 13 to its north-west corner, then north-east along its north side to its north-east corner, then south-east along its east side to its south-east corner then south-east and east along the north side of Survey No. 12 to its north-east corner, then north-east along the east side of Survey No. 11 of Karki for about 48 chains, then north-west through the said Survey No. 11 for about 36 chains to a point on the south side of Survey No. 10 about 13 chains south-east from its south-west corner, then north-east through Survey Nos. 10 and 35 of Karki for about 47 chains to meet the east side of the latter survey number at a point about 20 chains south-east from the north-east corner of Survey No. 7 of Karki, then north-west along the said east side for about 49 chains to the north-east corner of Survey No. 35, north for 24 chains along the eastern boundary of Mathla village, then east for 10 chains through Survey No. 7 Heremaitha, then north-west through Survey Nos. 7 and 1 of the said village for about 45 chains to the starting point.

REMARKS.

A.—The following rights of way are admitted in the block throughout the year :—

1. *Foot-path* from Bilaki to Heremaitha, 6 feet wide and about 90 chains long open for men and cattle. It enters the forest in its eastern boundary at a point about 17 chains west from the south-west corner of Survey No. 3 of Bilaki, runs south-west through Survey Nos. 11 and 19 of Bilaki and Survey Nos. 25 and 8 of Heremaitha and reaches the enclosure.

2. *Foot-path* from Bilaki to Chikjenni, 6 feet wide and about 115 chains long, open for men and cattle. It enters the forest in its eastern boundary at a point about 17 chains south-west from the south-west corner of Survey No. 3 of Bilaki, runs south-west through Survey Nos. 11 and 19 of the said village and joins the Kallur Katte-Shimoga High road.

3. *Foot-path* from Chikjenni to Heremaitha, 6 feet wide and about 30 chains long, open for men and cattle. It begins in the enclosure at a point about 15 chains north from the north-east corner of Survey No. 28 of Chikjenni, runs north-east through Survey Nos. 7 and 8 and reaches the enclosure in the Heremaitha village.

4. *Foot-path* from Karki to Chikjenni, 6 feet wide and about 52 chains long, open for men and cattle. It enters the forest in its western boundary at a point about 16 chains south-east from the north-west corner of Survey No. 10 of Karki runs south-east through the said Survey No. 10 and Survey No. 17 of Chikjenni and reaches the enclosure.

5. *Foot-path* from Kusgundi to Kalguddikoppa, 6 feet wide and about 36 chains long, open for men and cattle. It begins in the enclosure Kusgundi village at a point about 12 chains south from the north-east corner of Survey No. 12 of Kusgundi, runs north-east through Survey Nos. 12 and 22 of the said village and reaches the Kalguddikoppa enclosure, then again it begins in the said enclosure at a point about 10 chains south-east from the northernmost corner of Survey No. 21 runs north-east through Survey No. 17 of Chikjenni and reaches Survey No. 16 (enclosure), and again it begins in the said enclosure at a point about 5 chains north-west from the north-east corner of Survey No. 16, runs north-east through the said Survey No. 17 and reaches the enclosure in the Chikjenni village.

6. *Foot-path* from Karki to Kusgundi, 6 feet wide and about a chain long, open for men and cattle. It enters the forest in its western boundary at a point about 6 chains west

from the north-east corner of Survey No. 12 of Kusgundi, runs south to the Siddagiri enclosure crossing the demarcation line.

7. *Foot-path* from Kusgundi to Thevalgal, 6 feet wide and about 37 chains long, open for men and cattle. It begins in the Siddagiri enclosure at a point about 18 chains north-west from the north-west corner of Survey No. 8 of Kusgundi, runs north-west through Survey No. 19 and quits the forest in its western boundary at a point about 18 chains south-west from the north-east corner of the said Survey No. 13.

8. *Cart-track* from Ammengudda to Siddagiri, 15 feet wide and about 52 chains long, open for men, cattle and carts. It enters the forest in its western boundary at the north-west corner of Survey No. 13 of Kusgundi, runs east and south-east through the said Survey No. 13 and reaches the Siddagiri enclosure.

9. *Foot-path* from Siddagiri to Malgode, 6 feet wide and about a chain long, open for men and cattle. It begins in the Siddagiri enclosure at a point about 12 chains south from the south-east corner of Survey No. 3 of Kusgundi, runs south crossing the demarcation line to Malgode.

10. *High road* from Kallurkatte to Shimoga, 31 chains long, open for the public as usual. It enters the forest in its western boundary at a point about 13 chains north-east from the northernmost corner of Survey No. 29 of Kusgundi, runs north-east and south-east through Survey No. 24 of the said village and reaches the enclosure in the Chikjenni village, and quits the forest in its eastern boundary at the north-west corner of Survey No. 23 of Tariga, crossing the demarcation line.

11. *Cart-track* from Kodur to Chikjenni, 15 feet wide and about 30 chains long, open for men, cattle and carts. It enters the forest in its western boundary at a point about 5 chains north-east from the northernmost corner of Survey No. 17 of Yelagalli, runs north-east through Survey No. 24 and joins the high road No. 10 *supra*.

12. *Cart-track* from Yelagalli to Herejenni, 15 feet wide and 7 chains long, open for men, cattle and carts. It enters the forest in its western boundary at a point about 16 chains west from the south-west corner of Survey No. 39 of Herejenni, runs north-east through Survey No. 36, and reaches the enclosure in the said village.

13. *Foot-path* from Herejenni to Yelagalli, 6 feet wide and about 42 chains long, open for men and cattle. It begins in the Herejenni enclosure at a point about 10 chains south from the south-east corner of Survey No. 39 of Herejenni, runs south-west through Survey No. 36 of the same village and Survey No. 11 of Dodkunnur and quits the forest in its western boundary at a point about 2 chains east from the south-east corner of Survey No. 15 of Yelagalli.

14. *Foot-path* from Herejenni to Karigarsi, 6 feet wide and about 23 chains long, open for men and cattle. It begins in the Herejenni enclosure at a point about 10 chains south from the south-east corner of Survey No. 2 of the same village, runs south-east through Survey No. 1 and reaches the Karigarsi enclosure.

15. *Foot-path* from Karigarsi to Tariga, 6 feet wide and about 18 chains long, open for men and cattle. It begins in the Karigarsi enclosure at a point about 15 chains south-east from the north-east corner of Survey No. 23, runs north-east through Survey No. 20 of Karigarsi and quits the forest in its eastern boundary at a point about 9 chains south-west from the southernmost corner of Survey No. 36 of Tariga.

16. *Foot-path* from Karigarsi to Jamballi, 6 feet wide and about a chain long, open for men and cattle. It enters the forest in its eastern boundary at the north-west corner of Survey No. 24 of Karigarsi, runs north-east crossing the demarcation line.

17. *Foot-path* from Karigarsi to Halandur, 6 feet wide and about 20 chains long, open for men and cattle. It begins in the Karigarsi enclosure at a point about 8 chains south-east from the north-east corner of Survey No. 32 of the said village, runs south-east and east through Survey No. 24 and quits the forest in its eastern boundary at a point about 15 chains south from the north-east corner of Survey No. 28.

18. *Foot-path* from Karigarsi to Malalikoppa, 6 feet wide and about 20 chains long, open for men and cattle. It begins in the Karigarsi enclosure at a point about 13 chains south-east from the south-east corner of Survey No. 38 of the said village, runs south through Survey No. 37, and quits the forest in its southern boundary at the north-west corner of Survey No. 35 of Malalikoppa.

19. *Foot-path* from Malalikoppa to Nagarhalli, 6 feet wide and about 15 chains long, open for men and cattle. It enters the forest in its southern boundary at a point about 15 chains north-west from the north-west corner of Survey No. 27 of Malalikoppa, runs south-west through Survey No. 239 of Humcha and quits the forest in its southern boundary at a point about 25 chains west from the north-west corner of the said Survey No. 27.

20. *Foot path*, from Dodkunnur to Humcha, 6 feet wide and about 80 chains long, open for men and cattle. It enters the forest in its western boundary at a point about 6 chains south-east from the southernmost corner of Survey No. 3 of Dodkunnur, runs south-east through Survey Nos. 5 and 6 of the same village, and Survey No 239 of Humcha and joins the foot path No. 19 *supra*.

21. *Foot path*, from Mallur to Dodkunnur, 6 feet wide and about 40 chains long, open for men and cattle. It enters the forest in its southern boundary at a point about 25 chains north-east from the northernmost corner of Survey No. 38 of Mallur, runs north and north-east through Survey No. 30 of the said village and Survey No. 6 of Dodkunnur and quits the forest in its western boundary at a point about 11 chains west from the south-west corner of Survey No. 3 of Dodkunnur.

22. *Foot path*, from Karigarsi to Yelagalli, 6 feet wide and about a chain long, open for men and cattle. It begins in the Karigarsi enclosure at a point about 15 chains south-east from the north-west corner of Survey No. 37 of the said village, runs west crossing the demarcation line.

B. The undermentioned concessions are admitted in the Block.

(i) Survey No. 13 of Bilaki is treated as an enclosure with a margin of 5 chains on three sides.

(ii) Survey Nos. 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16 of Hiremaita are clubbed together and treated as an enclosure with a margin of 5 chains all round.

(iii) Survey No. 16 of Chikjenni is treated as an enclosure with a margin of 5 chains all round.

(iv) The occupied survey numbers of Chikjenni and Hirejenni are clubbed together and treated as an enclosure with the following boundary :—

Starting from a point on a halla about 15 chains north-east from the south-west corner of Survey No. 22 of Chikjenni, the line runs north-east through the said Survey No. 22, for about 58 chains, till it meets its north side then along the said side to its north-east corner, then, south-east along the demarcation line for about 80 chains, then south along the eastern boundary of the Hirejenni village to the trijunction of Hirejenni, Tariga and Karigarsi villages, then west and south-west through Survey Nos. 1 and 41 for 32 chains to a point about 10 chains south from the southernmost corner of Survey No. 40 of Hirejenni, then west through Survey Nos. 41 and 36 to a point on a halla about 10 chains south-east from the southern-most corner of Survey No. 39, then south-west for about 18 chains through Survey No. 36 to meet another halla at a point about 10 chains south from the south-west corner of Survey No. 39, then north-west for 15 chains to a point about 10 chains west from the south-west corner of Survey No. 39, then north for about 23 chains, through Survey No. 36 to a point about 10 chains west from the north-west corner of Survey No. 37, then north-east for about 23 chains to a point on the northern boundary of the village about 5 chains west from the north-west corner of Survey No. 35, then west for 15 chains along the said northern boundary to the north-west corner of Survey No. 36, then north along the west side of Survey No. 15 of Chikjenni to its north-west corner, then north-east along its north side for about 30 chains up to a halla, then north-west along the said halla to the starting point.

(v) The hamlet of Siddagiri in the Kusgundi village with its cultivated lands will be treated as an enclosure having the following boundary :—

Starting from the northernmost corner of Survey No. 12 of Kusgundi, the line runs south-east along its north side to its north-east corner, then south through Survey No. 12 for about 39 chains to meet a halla at a point about 19 chains west from the easternmost corner of Survey No. 12, then south-east for 17 chains to meet the demarcation line, then along the said line to a point about 5 chains north from the northernmost corner of Survey No. 19, then north-west through Survey No. 12 for about 43 chains to meet the south side of Survey No. 13 at a point about 10 chains north-east from its south-west corner, then north-east along its south side to its south-east corner.

(vi) The hamlet of Kalguddikoppa with its cultivated lands in the Kusgundi village is treated as an enclosure with the following boundary :—

Starting from the northernmost corner of Survey No. 22 of Kusgundi, the line runs south-east along its north side to meet a big halla, then along the left bank of said halla for 53 chains, then north-west for 13 chains to meet a smaller halla, then north-west through Survey No. 22 for 37 chains to meet its north side at a point about 17 chains north-east from its north-west corner, and then north-east along its north side to the starting point.

(vii) The cultivated survey numbers in the Karigarsi village will be clubbed together and treated as an enclosure having the following boundary :—

Starting from the south-east corner of Survey No. 28 of Karigarsi, the line runs south-west along the right bank of a big halla for about 36 chains to a point about 5 chains

south from the southernmost corner of Survey No. 32, then north-west through Survey Nos. 24 and 37 for 20 chains to a point about 10 chains south-east from the south-east corner of Survey No. 35, then south-west through Survey No. 37 for about 30 chains to a point about 10 chains south from the south-west corner of Survey No. 38, then south-west through Survey No. 37 for about 46 chains to its south-west corner, then north along its west side to its north-west corner, then north along the west side of Survey No. 20 to its westernmost corner, then north-east along the west side of Survey No. 20 for about 80 chains to a point about 10 chains south-west from its north-west corner, then south-east through Survey No. 20 for 20 chains to a point about 10 chains north-east from the northernmost corner of Survey No. 23, then south-east for 40 chains to a point about 18 chains east from the easternmost corner of Survey No. 22, and then south-west for about 28 chains to meet the demarcation line at a point about 16 chains north from the north-west corner of Survey No. 30.

(viii) The raiyats of the undermentioned villages are entitled to graze their cattle free, in the Reserve, during the prescribed season.

1. Kusgundi ...	Cattle 121		5. Bilaki ...	Cattle 62	
2. Karigarsi ...	,, 171		6. Chikjenni ...	,, 155	
3. Dodkunnur ...	,, 97		7. Hircjenni ...	,, 158	
4. Malalikoppa ...	,, 154				

(ix) The raiyats of the following villages are entitled to graze their cattle in the Reserve, on an annual payment of a lump sum fee noted against them, during the prescribed season.

1. Mutla ...	Cattle 222	...	Rs.	5	8	0
2. Mallur ...	,, 344	...	,,	5	0	0
3. Chikkunnur ...	,, 99	...	,,	2	0	0
4. Karki ...	,, 244	...	,,	4	8	0

No. R. 5066—Ft. 71-15-5, dated 25th November 1916.

The Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to declare, under the provisions of Section 17 of the Mysore Forest Regulation (XI of 1900), that, from 1st January 1917, the area, the boundaries of which are set forth in the schedule annexed to this notification, shall be deemed to be a "State Forest," subject to the exercise of rights specified at foot thereof:—

Schedule.

District—Shimoga.
Taluk, Hobli—Nagar.
Villages—Brahmantorve, Kodasi, Basavanbyana, Bisi.
Approximate area—1·45 square miles.
Name of block—Devagange.

North.—Starting from the southernmost corner of Survey No. 89 of Brahmantorve, the line runs east along its south side for about 13 chains to its south-east corner, then south-east in a straight line for about 17 chains through Survey Nos. 36 and 9 of the same village to the junction of 2 hallas at a point about 23 chains south from the southernmost corner of Survey No. 34, then in the same direction through Survey No. 9, for about 21 chains to the junction of another set of 2 hallas at a point about 24 chains south-west from the south-west corner of Survey No. 10, then north-east through Survey Nos. 9 and 54, for about 32 chains in a straight line till it meets the junction of a third set of 2 hallas at a point about 17 chains south from the south-east corner of Survey No. 8, then north-east through Survey No. 54, for about 54 chains in a straight line, to a point on its east side, about 34 chains north from its south-east corner, then north-west along its east side for about 33 chains to its north-east corner, then south-east along the south side of Survey No. 68 to its south-east corner.

East.—Thence south and south-west along the left bank of the Kodasi river for about 116 chains to the south-east corner of Survey No. 55 of Brahmantorve, then south-east along the left bank of the said Kodasi river for about 8 chains to the south-east corner of Survey No. 91 of Kodasi, then south-west in a straight line through Survey Nos. 92 and 90 for about 29 chains to a point on the south side of the latter survey number about 5 chains west from the westernmost corner of Survey No. 55 of the same village, then in the same direction for about 26 chains in a straight line through Survey Nos. 89 and 52 to the northernmost corner of Survey No. 87 of the same village.

South.—Thence west in a straight line for about 36 chains through Survey No. 5 of Basavanbyana to a point on a halla about 26 chains north-west from the north-west corner of Survey No. 6 of the same village, then south-west through Survey No. 5, for about 15

chains to the junction of 2 hallas at a point about 18 chains north from the north-east corner of Survey No. 4 of the same village, then west for about 11 chains through Survey No. 5 to the junction of another set of 2 hallas at a point about 16 chains north-west from the north-west corner of Survey No. 4 of the same village, then north-west for about 16 chains through Survey No. 5 to a point on its west side about 24 chains south-east from its north-west corner, then south-west in a straight line for about 21 chains through Survey No. 81 of the Bisi village to a point on a halla about 9 chains north-west from the north-east corner of Survey No. 82 of the same village, then north-west through Survey No. 81, for about 30 chains in a straight line to a point about 13 chains north from the north-west corner of Survey No. 77, then south-west in a straight line through the said Survey No. 81 for about 17 chains to a point about 10 chains north from the north-west corner of Survey No. 80.

West.—Thence north in a straight line through Survey No. 81 for about 30 chains to a point on its north side, about 11 chains east from the north-west corner of Survey No. 81, then north-east in a straight line through Survey No. 183 of Brahmantorve for about 39 chains to the starting point.

Remarks A.—The undermentioned rights of way are allowed within the Block, throughout the year:—

(1) *Cart-track*, from Brahmantorve to Yeraga, 15 feet wide and about 28 chains long, open for men, cattle and carts. It enters the forest in its northern boundary at a point about 31 chains east from the north-east corner of Survey No. 1 of the Brahmantorve village goes east through Survey No. 55 of the said Brahmantorve village and quits the forest in its eastern boundary at a point on the left bank of the Kodasi river about 22 chains south from the south-east corner of Survey No. 63 of Brahmantorve.

(2) *Foot-path*, from Brahmantorve to Nagar, 6 feet wide and about 31 chains long, open for men and cattle. It enters the forest in its northern boundary at a point about 7 chains south-east from the south-east corner of Survey No. 89 of Brahmantorve, runs south-west and west through Survey Nos. 36 and 183 of the same village and quits the forest in its western boundary at a point about 10 chains south-west from the southernmost corner of Survey No. 89 of the same village.

(3) *Foot-path*, from Basavanbyana to Brahmantorve, 6 feet wide and about 48 chains long, open for men and cattle. It enters the forest in its southern boundary at a point about 20 chains west from the northernmost corner of Survey No. 87 of Kodasi, goes north and north-west through Survey No. 5 of Basavanbyana, Survey Nos. 52, 89, 90, 92 and 91 of Kodasi and Survey Nos. 54 and 9 of Brahmantorve and quits the forest in its northern boundary at a point about 19 chains south-west from the south-east corner of Survey No. 10 of the last mentioned village.

No. R. 5146—*Ft.* 20-16-10, *dated 28th November* 1916.

The Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to declare, under the provisions of Section 31 of the Mysore Forest Regulation (XI of 1900), that the area, the boundaries of which are described in the annexed schedules, constituted is a Village Forest under the provisions of the said Regulation.

2. The management of the forests will vest in the Panchayets constituted in accordance with the rules issued under Notification No. 5804—Ft. 53-13-9, dated the 5th January 1915.

SCHEDULE.

District	Taluk	Hobli and village	Details of area			Situation and boundaries
			Survey number and class	Area		
				A.	g.	
Mysore ...	Yedatore ...	Kestur in the Chunchankatte hobli.	(1) Survey Gomal No. 207,	178	39	The block lies to the south-east of the village.
			(2) Part of Gomal Survey No. 25.	50	0	
			Total ...	228	39	

Boundaries.

North.—Part of Gomal Survey No. 25.
East.—Survey Nos. 209, 208, 206, 195 and 194.
South.—Malali village boundary.
West.—Kuppi village boundary.

No. 3266—*Ml.* 53-16-25, *dated* 22*nd November* 1916.

Under Section 48 (1) of the Mysore Land Acquisition Regulation, IV of 1890, it is hereby notified that Government withdraw from the acquisition of building bearing Municipal No. 3 in Sanjivanaik's lane, IV Division, Bangalore City, belonging to Puttappa and referred to in Government Notification No. 1345—Ml. 46-12-105, dated the 31st July 1913.

No. 3406—*Ml.* 4-16-8, *dated* 27*th November* 1916.

Under Sections 10 and 11 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation and the Rules framed thereunder, the following gentlemen are elected or nominated as Councillors of the Kolar Town Municipal Council in the place of the present Councillors, whose term of office expires on the 31st December 1916 :—

Elected Councillors.

1. Mr. Gopala Naik, Patel and Landholder, Kolar.
2. ,, K. Ramakrishna Iyer, Pleader, Kolar.
3. ,, C. P. Veerappa Chetty, Merchant, Kolar.
4. ,, Mustafa Sab, Merchant, Kolar.

Nominated in Default of Election.

1. Mr. G. Girimaji Rao, Landholder, Kolar.
2. ,, Bandari Basappa, Landholder, Kolar.

Nominated Councillors.

1. Revd. W. H. Hollister, Superintendent, M. E. Mission, Kolar.
2. Mr. B. Venkataramaiya, Pleader, Kolar.
3. ,, B. Muninarayana Chetty, Merchant, Kolar.
4. ,, B. Lakshminarayana Chetty, Cloth Merchant, Kolar.
5. ,, T. Srinivasa Char, Pleader, Kolar.
6. ,, C. B. Gopala Rao, Pleader, Kolar.
7. ,, D. M. Nanjundaiya, retired Supervisor, P. W. D., Kolar.

Ex-officio Councillors.

1. The Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District, President.
2. ,, Treasury Assistant Commissioner, Kolar, Vice-President.
3. ,, Executive Engineer, Kolar Division.
4. ,, District Sanitary Officer, Kolar.
5. ,, Amildar, Kolar Taluk.

No. 3433—*Ml.* 131-16-2, *dated* 28*th November* 1916.

Under Section 12 of the Cattle Trespass Act of 1871 as amended by Regulation VIII of 1892, it is hereby notified that fines at the following rates shall hereafter be levied on animals seized and impounded within the limits of the Davangere Municipality :—

	Rs.	a.	p.
1. Elephant	4	0	0
2. Camel or buffalo	1	0	0
3. Horse, mare, gelding, poney, colt, filly, mule, bull, cow, or heifer...	0	8	0
4. Calf or pig	0	4	0

No. 3404—*L. B.* 25-16-6, *dated* 27*th November* 1916.

Under Rule 19 of the rules under the Local Boards Regulation, Mr. Kare Ramaiya was elected by the Bagepalli Municipal Board to represent them on the Bagepalli Taluk Board, *vice* Mr. Aragil Ramaswami, deceased.

No. 3449—*L. B.* 66-16-3, *dated* 29*th November* 1916.

Add the following to Rule 151 of the Rules under the Local Boards Regulation published under Notification No. 2360—L. B. 265-12-2, dated the 2nd September 1914.

(*h*) The estimates of expenditure may include as many optional items as are approved by the District Board provided that the estimated closing balance does not fall short of the prescribed minimum and the accumulation of funds is not necessary for carrying out any big projects.

(*i*) The Boards should exert their best to promptly realise their estimated income and curtail the expenditure to the necessary extent should any fall in the estimated income is apprehended. They should also at the time of passing their Budgets examine their financial condition and regulate their expenditure on recurring and obligatory items so that it may be well within their normal income. They should view with special caution all proposals for increase of a recurring nature and sanction them only if their normal income admits of bearing the extra charge involved.

(*j*) The normal income and expenditure of the Boards should be arrived at by deducting from the total income and expenditure the totals of the extraordinary items of income and expenditure and in order to ensure that the normal income and expenditure are correctly calculated and the financial position is properly reviewed, a statement in form No. 26-J, should be prepared and well scrutinised at the time of passing the budget and a copy thereof submitted to Government along with the budget every year.

Form No. 26-J. Statement showing the financial condition of the Board.

Income.—

Total Receipts.—

Deduct extraordinary items:—*Viz.*—

1. Receipts under Drinking Water Wells Fund.
2. Loans.
3. Other Public debt items.
4. Insterest on investments.
5. Occasional grants from Government for special works.
6. Other items (to be specified).

Total Deductions.

Normal income.

Expenditure.—

Total Expenditure.—

Deduct extraordinary items:—*Viz.*—

1. Public Works, optional.
2. Construction and improvement of Dispensary buildings including staff quarters.
3. Compensation.
4. Expenditure under Drinking Water Wells Fund.
5. Investments.
6. Loans and other Public debt items.
7. Other items (to be specified).

Total Deductions.

Normal Expenditure.

Result of financial review.

Action proposed to be taken to keep the normal expenditure within the normal income or to improve the resources of the Board.

Percentage of expenditure on Public Works to normal receipts.

Percentage of expenditure on establishments to normal receipts.

No. 3499—*L. B.* 11-16-5, *dated* 29*th November* 1916.

Under Rules 19 and 6 (h) of the rules issued under the Local Board Regulation II of 1902, Messrs. H. N. Appaiya Sastri and H. V. Hanumantha Setty are appointed Members of the Hunsur Taluk Board in place of Messrs. Devaraje Urs and Honnegowda both reported to be dead.

By Order,
L. KRISHNA RAO,
Offg. Secretary to Government,
Revenue Department.

FINANCIAL.

No. Fi. 1118—*G. F.* 28-14-2, *dated 7th September* 1914.

Government are pleased to notify for the information of the public that the facilities now afforded to effect purchases and sales of securities appertaining to the Mysore State Loan of 1906-07 are extended to the Bowringpet-Kolar Railway Debentures.